

From San Francisco
Korea Maru, Aug. 29.
For San Francisco
Wilhelm, Aug. 28.
From Canadian Ports
Next mail, Sept. 12.
For Canadian Ports
Next mail, Sept. 17.

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ITALIAN ARMY PLUNGES FORWARD IN RENEWED OFFENSIVE

DELEGATE RETURNS PROMISING TROUBLE FOR GUARD SCHEMERS

Kuhio Refuses to Be "Goat" in "Militia Fiasco" and Threatens Congressional Inquiry to Find Out Who Got the Ear of the War Department to Keep the Guard Out of Service—Prohibition Here Not Likely Because of Islands' Indifference

If congress adjourns early 50 members of the national legislative body from both houses may be brought to Hawaii in November if his plans mature, was the news brought to Honolulu today by Delegate Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Hawaii representative to Washington, who returned from the capital today.

Before the war with Germany started plans were nearly matured for another junket of congressmen to the islands, but the pressure of war legislation and the prolonged session of congress prevented fruition of the first plans. But now the delegate thinks it may be possible to induce that number to come if congress adjourns when expected.

War dominates everything in congress; it may last three years and 5,000,000 Americans may be required to carry it to a successful victory, but the National Guard of Hawaii and island men subject to draft will be called to the colors only in the event of extreme emergency. Such in brief are some of the observations of the delegate.

When Mr. Kalaniana'ole left Washington about a month ago he said it was being urged on congress to get through with the revenue bill and other war measures so an adjournment could be taken by the second week in September. He had no definite opinion as to the amount of excess profit taxes which will be imposed by congress, but believes that whatever sum is fixed by the senate will be increased by the house, which he thinks is more intent on making exceptionally rich individuals and big corporations pay their share of the cost of the war.

Prohibition for Hawaii will not come by an act of congress unless there is a greater and more unanimous demand for it from the islands than has been the case previously. However, the nation, with Hawaii included, might be made "dry" during the war, so far as distilled liquors are concerned, by a presidential order as provided for in the food control bill, he declares.

That no further action toward securing suffrage for the women of Hawaii may be expected now, as congress will be too busy with war demands to consider the bill which was introduced by the delegate is another statement of Hawaii's representative.

Delegate Kuhio professed to have no information as to the probability of Gov. L. E. Pinkham being reappointed, although it is reported he told another passenger aboard the Maui that it seemed that the present governor of Hawaii would be renamed by the president. When he left Washington the position of internal revenue collector for Hawaii was not then vacant.

In a prepared interview Delegate Kalaniana'ole has the following message for his constituents:

War Dominates Capital
"War dominates everything at the nation's capital. It dominates every act of congress and every word of the federal government. In Washington officially it is nothing but war and preparations for war. Outside Washington and even among the nation's capital."

(Continued on page three)

GEN. JOHNSON IS GIVEN ENTRANCE TRAINING CAMP

Authority from the War Department was received today at army headquarters to admit Brig-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, National Guard of Hawaii, to the officers' reserve camp at Schofield Barracks. The cablegram is signed by Gen. H. P. McCain and is dated August 29. It reads: "Admit Brig-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, National Guard of Hawaii, to training camp at Schofield Barracks, beginning August 27."

JAPANESE M. D.'S TO AID RUMANIA

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)
TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 29.—Japanese physicians to the number of 100 will

COL. HUNTER IS SUMMONED TO PACIFIC COAST

Cable orders were received at army headquarters from the war department relieving Col. Alfred M. Hunter, C. A. C., from duty as coast defense commander, Hawaiian department, and ordering him to report to the South Pacific coast artillery district to assume command.

This is one of the coast artillery districts recently designated and includes all the California coast from the Oregon boundary to the Mexican border. He is to report at the earliest date practicable.

Col. Hunter is stationed at Fort Kamehameha. He arrived in the islands June 13, 1916, coming here from temporary duty as commander of the coast defenses of San Francisco. Previous to that time he was stationed at Fort Winfield Scott.

80,000 SPIES OF EX-CZAR ROUNDED UP

PETROGRAD, Russia, August 29.—Thirty-three long lists of spies, informers and agents, provocateurs in ex-emperor Nicholas' pay, have been published by the commission for securing the new system of government appointment. Fifty more lists may be expected. The total number of these secret legions of autocracy is expected to reach 80,000. Those whose guilt is beyond doubt have been put in jail; but it is not yet settled whether they will be tried and punished or merely kept in jail until the peril of a reactionary counter revolution has passed.

On nearly every newspaper was at least one spy. Very few women were employed as informers, but a few noted cases have been exposed. In Moscow three sisters named Palitsin betrayed scores of workmen after getting confessions from them by means of simulating love.

EXCESS PROFITS TAXES SCHEDULED AT 33 PER CENT

Profits Over 250 Per Cent Will Be Taxed 50 Per Cent, and 300 at 65 Per Cent

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The senate finance committee today announced that it had decided to recommend the excess profits taxes be raised to 33 per cent instead of 26 per cent as originally intended.

It was also agreed that all profits in excess of 250 per cent would be taxed at the rate of 50 per cent while all in excess of 300 per cent would be taxed at 65 per cent.

EARL GREY, EX-GOVERNOR CANADA, DIES

Long Illness Halts Career of Diplomat Who Took Active Part in Britain's Politics

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada, died here today after a long illness.

Earl Grey was an intimate friend of the late Joseph H. Choate, American ambassador to Great Britain, often visited the United States, called upon Presidents Roosevelt and Taft at Washington, and declared that he was a lover of America. This sentiment he gave as his reason for restoring to the United States a picture of Benjamin Franklin which had been in the possession of his family since Earl Grey's great-grandfather, Maj.-Gen. Charles Grey, was quartered in Franklin's house in Philadelphia as an officer of General Howe's staff during the Revolutionary War. The restoration of the picture was announced by Earl Grey at a banquet tendered to him in New York while he was governor general of Canada. In making the announcement he said he believed there were higher laws than the laws of possession.

Born November 28, 1851, Alfred Henry Grey, the fourth Earl Grey, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He married Alice Holford, of Westbury, England, in 1877. Two daughters, Lady Evelyn Grey and Lady Sybil Grey, were the result of the union.

By profession Earl Grey was a lawyer. He was a member of parliament from Northumberland for six years beginning in 1880. On the death of his uncle, Gen. Sir Charles Grey, in 1894, he succeeded to the title and took his seat in the House of Lords. For two generations previously the Earls Grey had been prominent in the political affairs of the British Empire. His grandfather had been prime minister of England and his uncle private secretary to a queen.

Succeeding his brother-in-law, Lord Minto, Earl Grey was appointed governor general of Canada in 1904 and occupied that post for six years. His administration was described as a quiet but uniform success. He was a strong advocate of imperial federation and urged Canadians to share the burden of England's defense.

GRANDMOTHER OF REVOLUTION MAKES APPEAL

Pleads for Conference to Help Army Conquer Enemy; Ill Applied Doctrines Poison Soldiers

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MOSCOW, Russia, Aug. 29.—Madame Breshkovskaya, who is called the "Grandmother of the Revolution," has appealed to the delegates now in conference here, to work for the good of the army and help them to conquer the enemy.

Peter Kwopatkln, one of the delegates, in a powerful address, declared that they must prevent Germany from winning a victory over democracy.

Delegate Alexieff, speaking before the national convention today, declared that while the army under the old regime was poorly equipped with implements of war the troops were deeply imbued with a warlike spirit, whereas, the new army was well supplied but had been completely poisoned with ill-applied doctrines.

The actions of the soldiers' committee had been fatal to the discipline of the army and the officers and men, declared the speaker, were absolutely irreconcilable. As an example of the terrible conditions now found at the battlefield he told of one instance where 25 officers, 20 non-commissioned officers and two privates led an attack on the enemy while the rest of the soldiers calmly looked on and saw the attackers die to a man without lifting a gun in their behalf.

Traffic would cease entirely by November unless the tactics of railroad employees, who are reported strongly organized, were changed. He made a strong appeal to the patriotism of the railroad unions to modify their demands. The Jews, he declared, were loyal to the new government.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24.—Premier Kerensky of Russia informed U. S. Ambassador Francis, after reading President Wilson's greeting to the nation through the convention, that he was deeply grateful and that the message inspired the greatest confidence.

RUSSIANS FLEE BEFORE GERMANS

Treason Trial Reveals That Accused General Failed to Give Army Equipment

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, Russia, Aug. 29.—Serious disaffection has again broken out in the Slav ranks, a report reaching here today telling of the abandonment by a Russian division of its positions near Fokshani, and that they were fleeing in disorder.

The Teutons are reported advancing in southern Rumania, with but slight opposition.

PETROGRAD, August 29.—Testing in the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, who is arraigned on a charge of high treason, General Vernander, ex-assistant war minister, declared today that the defendant had willfully neglected to supply the army with necessary equipment, thus rendering it helpless in face of the enemy.

General Vernander testified no contracts had been entered into for the manufacture of munitions, and as a consequence the army had been shell-less four months after the opening of hostilities.

POLICIES OF NEW CHANCELLOR MUCH CRITICISED

Michaelis Taken to Task for Failure to State Attitude on Evacuation of Belgium

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, August 29.—The policies of Chancellor Michaelis continue to bring sharp criticism from his opponents, the latest being an attack by Professor Delbrueck.

The professor, in a strong article, asks who, if the reichstag resolution has been really accepted by Michaelis, is responsible for the neglect to reply to the question propounded by Former British Premier Asquith regarding Germany's readiness to evacuate Belgium.

U. S. NOTE ON PEACE SURPRISE

Wilson's Answer Interpreted by Foreign Diplomats as Appeal to Germans to Overthrow Military Autocracy

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The tenor of the American note to the Vatican, rejecting Pope Benedict's peace offer, while anticipated in many respects, occasioned a great surprise among foreign diplomats in some of its declarations.

In many quarters President Wilson's language that there can be no peace with a military autocracy which has no regard for treaties, was interpreted as a virtual appeal to the German people to emancipate their nation from the clutches of militarism and join hands in promoting a world democracy.

The reply of President Wilson, in effect, was that if the people of the Teutonic powers desire peace they must first join the world of free peoples and that wrongs inflicted on subervient peoples by the German militarists must be repaired.

The full text of the document follows: "The heart of every man who is not blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of His Holiness, the Pope, and must feel the dignity and the force of the humane, generous motives of his action."

"We wish that we might take the path he points out, but to do so would be folly if it does not lead to the goal proposed."

"His Holiness, in substance, proposes to return to the status quo ante"

(Continued on page two)

FOOD CONTROL MAY PUT END TO SAKE HERE

Food Commission Executive Believes New Law Prohibiting Manufacture of Grains Into Liquor Affects Hawaii

F, at the direction of President Wilson and Herbert Hoover, food controller, the food control which becomes operative September 8 is extended to include the Hawaiian Islands, sake breweries in the territory will be compelled to discontinue using rice, whether imported or domestic, for the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, says J. F. Child, assistant executive officer of the territorial food commission.

It is not believed the law will affect the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co. But there is no doubt in Mr. Child's mind, he says, that the sake breweries will have to go out of business, at least temporarily.

No definite information has been received by the local food commission from Mr. Hoover as to just how the food control law will affect Hawaii, but information is expected shortly.

The enforcement of the provisions of the measure in Hawaii, Mr. Child thinks, will be done through the local federal authorities and the local food commission will also be called upon to do some work in this line in cooperation with the national commission.

Reports recently submitted to the food commission show that 162 tons of rice are being used in Hawaii each month for the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. Most of this rice is imported from Japan.

LABOR TROUBLES OVER, IS BELIEF

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

Hiram Bingham Made Head U.S. Aero Schools



PROF. HIRAM BINGHAM

HIRAM BINGHAM, who was born and raised in these islands and is a professor at Yale and a noted explorer and historian, has been made head of the military aeronautical schools of the aviation service of the government.

An appropriation of \$640,000,000 has been made for the army aviation service while plans are being formulated to build 22,000 planes and train 100,000 men to act as pilots, mechanics, and in other capacities of the aero corps.

Preparations of a similar magnitude will be made to equip the navy aviation service if the advice of experts is followed.

Schools for the preparation of thousands of men for this highly specialized service are being established by the government, and at their head Professor Bingham has been placed.

The appointment of Professor Bingham is an expression of the high national regard for the work which he has done and his ability as an executive officer. His explorations in South America, where his historical revelations proved to be of much value, brought him a nation wide reputation.

Hiram Bingham was the son of Rev. Hiram Bingham, who was a missionary to the South Seas and who finally came here, where his son was born. His grandfather, also Hiram Bingham, was among the first missionaries to Hawaii.

Mr. Bingham spent his boyhood days here and received his early education in the island schools. He received degrees at Yale, where he did his undergraduate work; at Harvard, and at California. He was preceptor in history and politics at Princeton and finally became assistant professor in Latin American history in Yale, where he has been since.

Famous among the trips made by Professor Bingham is his exploration of Bolivar's route across Venezuela and Colombia in 1906 and 1907. During the next two years he explored the Spanish trade route from Buenos Ayres to Lima. He was the director of the Yale Peruvian expedition in 1911. Then he explored the ruins of Machu picchu, located Vitco, the last Inca capital, and made the first ascent of Mt. Coropuna, which is 21,703 feet in height.

REQUIEM SONG SEPTEMBER 8 FOR MANUFACTURE OF WHISKY

Supply, However, May Not Run Out for Months as There is Now on Hand 225,000,000 Gallons—President Not Likely to Commandeer This, Though He is Empowered to Do So

By C. S. ALBERT
(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The preliminary knock-out for Demon Rum will occur at 11 o'clock the night of Saturday, September 8. After that date and hour it will be unlawful to distill any grain, feed or fruit for the purpose of making distilled spirits.

It really seems that a couple of days have been pinched from those who manufacture whisky and other strong drink. Under normal conditions the time of estopage would have been reached on September 10, thirty days after passage of the food control bill. The revenue laws and the intervention of the Sabbath Day have brought the two days of grace.

This may mean high prices for rum, but not a total termination of the supply. There are more than 225,000,000 gallons of whisky on hand and these may be doled out to the thirsty with cash. It is thought this bonded supply will keep the trade going for at least two years. The only objection of this plan would come from the President reasons—that is using the alcohol in making war munitions. He has given no intimation of his course. Authority was decreed him to do this commandeering in the food control measure. Expert chemists say the use of this whisky to make munitions would be of little financial value. They declare

ADVANCE BEYOND GORIZIA

General Cadorna's Troops Now Battling for Powerful Defenses of Austrians on the Heights; Huns Still in Flight in Lowlands

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ROME, Italy, Aug. 29.—Advices from Gen. Cadorna's front today show Gen. Cadorna's armies continuing their victorious advance on the Bainsizza plateau, driving the enemy before them and inflicting severe punishment.

Headquarters reports the Italians have reached the powerful Austrian defenses on this highland and a desperate fight is in progress.

Beyond Gorizia the heights have been reached, and considerable territory captured. More than 1000 prisoners are reported captured in yesterday's battling.

GERMAN COUNTERS IN FLANDERS SUCCESSFUL

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 29.—German counters have driven the British out of positions northeast of Frezenberg.

In the Oituz Valley Teutons are winning ground, and have captured 600 prisoners.

Field Marshal von Mackensen reports the capture of Muncel, in the Suchitzava valley, taking 1000 prisoners and three guns.

FRENCH HURL BACK TEUTONS AT VERDUN

PARIS, France, Aug. 29.—The Crown Prince today threw his forces in a desperate attack at Caurieres wood, in the Verdun sector, but again the French lines held firmly, and drove the Teuton masses back with heavy casualties.

A violent artillery duel is now in progress between Hill 304 and Avocourt.

AUSTRIA FACES COAL SHORTAGE

BASEL, Switzerland, August 29.—That there is a serious shortage of coal in the Austrian empire is shown by reports reaching here of a statement made by Minister of Public Works Hamann in the Austrian parliament today that the crisis has reached a most serious aspect.

The minister told the assembly that the miners were undernourished and unable to produce the amount of coal necessary for the nation's needs. A bill was introduced to enforce the more economical use of fuel.